# ATTACHMENT

EDMUND G. BROWN JR., Attorney General Exempt from fees pursuant to of the State of California Government Code Section 6103] TOM GREENE Chief Assistant Attorney General THEODORA P. BERGER Senior Assistant Attorney General KEN ALEX Supervising Deputy Attorney General BRETT J. MORRIS, SBN 158408 Deputy Attorney General 6 1515 Clay Street P. O. Box 70550 Oakland, CA 94612-0550 7 Telephone: (510) 622-2176 Fax: (510) 622-2270 8 Attorneys for Plaintiff, People of the State of California 10 (Additional counsel on next pages) 11 IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 12 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES 13 14 15 THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, Case No.: Plaintiff, 16 v. COMPLAINT FOR 17 PERMANENT INJUNCTION, HOME DEPOT U.S.A., Inc., a Delaware CIVIL PENALTIES AND 18 OTHER EQUITABLE Corporation, and DOES 1 through 99, 19 RELIEF Defendants. (Health & Saf. Code, Div. 20, 20 Chapters 6.5 and 6.95; Bus. & Prof. Code, § 17200 et seq., Labor 21 Code § 6300 et seq., California 22 Fire Code) 23 24 25 26 27 28

Complaint for Permanent Injunction, Civil Penalties, and Other Equitable Relief

•	ROCKARD J. DELGADILLO, City Attorne
,	of the City of Los Angeles JEFFREY B. ISAACS, Chief
•	Criminal and Special Litigation Branch
3	B    PATTY BILGIN, SBN 164090
4	Supervising Attorney
4	FLISE A. RÜDEN MICHELLE LYMAN
5	
,	200 North Main Street, 5th Floor CHE
6	
7	Telephone: (213)978-8097 Facsimile: (213)978-8111
	· II
8	1
9	STEVE COOLEY, District Attorney
	of the County of Los Angeles
10	N 95 75 85 85
11	Assistant Head Deputy District Attorney
11	DANIEL J. WRIGHT, SBN 129309  Deputy District Attorney
12	Consumer Protection Division
	Environmental Law Section
13	201 N. Figueroa Street, Suite 1200 Los Angeles, California 90012
14	Telephone: (213) 580-3209
	Facsimile: (213) 202-5990
15	
16	
17	DEAN D. FLIPPO, District Attorney
18	of the County of Monterey MATT BOGOSHIAN, SBN 137311
10	Deputy District Attorney
19	Environmental Prosecution Unit
20	1200 Aguajito Road, Room 301 Monterey, California 93940
20	Telephone: (831) 647-7770
21	Facsimile: (831) 647-7762
22	
22	
23	ROD PACHECO, District Attorney
	of the County of Riverside
24	DEENA M. BENNETT
25	Supervising Deputy District Attorney STEPHANIE B. WEISSMAN, SBN 155454
	Deputy District Attorney
26	4075 Main Street, 1st Floor
27	Riverside, California 92501
41	Telephone: (951) 955-5400 Facsimile: (951) 955-5470
28	(22-7-20-2-11-2

1	JAMES P. WILLETT, District Attorney
2	of the County of San Joaquin DAVID J. IREY, SBN 142864
3	
. 4	San Joaquin County Courthouse, Room 202 P.O. Box 990
	Stockton, California 95201
5	Facsimile: (209) 468-0314
6	DOLORES A. CARR, District Attorney
7	of the County of Santa Clara JOHN FIORETTA, SBN 104416
8	Deputy District Attorney
9	
10	
11	Facsimile: (408) 287-5076
12	Attorneys for Plaintiff, People of the State of California
13	Treestration of Training 1 copies of the State of Camporata
14	
15	PLAINTIFF, PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, based on information
16	and belief, alleges as follows:
17	<u>PLAINTIFF</u>
18	1. Plaintiff, PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA ("People"), brings this
19	action by and through Edmund G. Brown Jr., Attorney General of the State of California
20	("Attorney General"), and by and through Rocky Delgadillo, City Attorney of the City of Los
21	Angeles; Steve Cooley, District Attorney of Los Angeles County; Dean D. Flippo, District
22	Attorney of Monterey County, Rod Pacheco, District Attorney of the County of Riverside; James
23	P. Willett, District Attorney of San Joaquin County; and Dolores A. Carr, District Attorney of the
24	County of Santa Clara (collectively "Local Prosecutors").
25	2. Pursuant to California Health and Safety Code section 25145.4, the Attorney
26	General may bring a civil action in the name of the People of the State of California to enjoin ar
27	violation of Chapter 6.5 of Division 20 of the California Health and Safety Code (hereinafter
28	"Chapter 6.5") and to seek civil penalties for violations of the provisions of Chapter 6.5.

9

13

12

15

14

16 17

18

19

21 22

24

23

- Pursuant to California Health and Safety Code section 25182, the Local Prosecutors at the request of a unified program agency may bring a civil action in the name of th People of the State of California to enjoin any violation of Chapter 6.5 and to seek civil penalties for violations of the provisions of Chapter 6.5 which are under the jurisdiction of the unified program agency. Several local agencies, environmental health departments, and unified program agencies have requested the Local Prosecutors to bring a civil action in the name of the People of the State of California to enjoin violations of Chapter 6.5, and to seek civil penalties for violations of the provisions of Chapter 6.5 that are under the jurisdiction of the agencies.
- Pursuant to the California Health and Safety Code sections 25514 and 25516.1, the Attorney General and the Local Prosecutors may bring an action for civil penalties for violations of California Health and Safety Code sections 25503.5 to 25505, inclusive, and sections 25508 to 25520, inclusive. Pursuant to California Health and Safety Code section 25516, the Local Prosecutors, when requested by an administering agency, may bring an action to enjoin a violation of Chapter 6.95 of Division 20 of the California Health and Safety Code (hereinafter "Chapter 6.95"). Several administering agencies have requested the Attorney General and the Local Prosecutors to bring an action to enjoin violations of Chapter 6.95, and to seek civil penalties for violations of the provisions of Chapter 6.95 that are under the jurisdiction of the agencies.
- 5. Pursuant to California Business and Professions Code sections 17203, 17204, and 17206, the Attorney General and the Local Prosecutors may bring actions in the name of the People of the State of California in a superior court for an injunction against any person who engages, had engaged, or proposes to engage in unfair competition and for civil penalties for each act of unfair competition.
- As adopted in Part 9 of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations, the California Fire Code sets forth fire safety regulations consistent with nationally-recognized good practices for the safeguarding, to a reasonable degree, life and property from the hazards of fire explosion, and dangerous conditions arising from the storage, handling and use of hazardous materials and devices, and from conditions hazardous to life or property in the use or occupancy

10 softbuildings conpremises. The provisions of the California Fire Code may supplement any and a laws relating to fire safety, including city, local authority, or municipal ordinances, and county codes;and ordinances.

: 3

4

7

13

16

17

18:

19

20

21

24

26

28

Plaintiff brings this action without prejudice to any other action or claims which Plaintiff may have based on separate sindependent and unrelated violations arising out of matters or allegations that are not set forth in this Complaint.

### DEFENDANT HOME DEPOT U.S.A. INC.

- 8. Defendant Home Depot U.S.A. Inc. (hereinafter "Home Depot") is now and, at all times mentioned in this complaint was a Delaware corporation which does and did business 10 in its own capacity and/or through affiliates in the State of California at the facilities identified in Exhibit. A. which is incorporated herein by reference (hereinafter collectively referred to as stiCovered Facilities"). Home Depot managed hazardous materials and hazardous wastes at Covered Facilities that are of were owned operated, of acquired throughout California. Home Depot's principal address is 2455 Races Ferry Road, Atlanta, Georgia, The People are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that Home Depot has acquired or is an owner and/or operator of some or all of the Covered Facilities. Home Depot owns or operates in California over 200 stores that sell hazardous materials, including pool chemicals, pesticides, fertilizers, paints, ignitable liquids, aerosol products, and other flammable and corrosive materials. Home Depot also generates quantities of hazardous waste from either spills and releases, or from customer returns of damaged or spent packages of hazardous materials.
  - 9. Defendant Home Depot is, or at all times relevant to the claims in this complaint was, legally responsible for compliance with the provisions of the California Health and Safety Code, including Chapters 6.5 and 6.95 of Division 20, at its Covered Facilities. The People are informed and believe and thereon allege that Home Depot is responsible for the operations of certain Covered Facilities in California, that Home Depot controls the hazardous materials and hazardous waste management decisions at those Covered Facilities, that Home Depot is aware of the hazardous materials and hazardous waste management activities at those Covered Facilities, that Home Depot took actions that caused some or all of the violations alleged herein, and that

14. The HWCL is the California analog of the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. section 6901 et seq. ("RCRA"). Pursuant to state and federal law, the California Department of Toxic Substances Control ("DTSC") administers the HWCL in lieu of federal administration of RCRA in California. (See Health & Saf. Code § 25101, subd. (d).) Federal law prohibits California from imposing "any requirements less stringent than those authorized under [RCRA]." (42 U.S.C. § 6929.)

- 15. California law the HWCL has in certain instances a more inclusive definition of hazardous waste than does federal law. Hazardous wastes that are regulated under California law but not federal law are known as "non-RCRA hazardous wastes." (Health & Saf. Code § 25117.9.)
- 16. Companies that accumulate or generate hazardous waste in the course of their operations and send that waste offsite for management are subject to certain regulatory requirements. (See Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 66262.10 et seq.)
- 17. It is unlawful for any person to transport hazardous wastes unless the person holds a valid registration issued by the DTSC, and it is unlawful for any person to transfer custody of a hazardous waste to a transporter who does not hold a valid registration. (Health & Saf. Code § 25163, subd. (a).) California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66263.11, specifies the procedure for a transporter to apply to the DTSC and obtain registration as a hauler.

# ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY UNDER THE HWCL

- 18. The HWCL authorizes a Court to impose civil penalties under two distinct and alternative provisions. Section 25189 of the California Health and Safety Code creates liability for any negligent or intentional violation of the HWCL, or for any violation of any permit, rule, regulation, standard, or requirement issued or promulgated pursuant to the HWCL. Section 25189.2 is a strict liability provision, which creates liability for any violation of the HWCL, or for any violation of any permit, rule, regulation, standard, or requirement issued or promulgated pursuant to the HWCL.
- 19. The HWCL, pursuant to California Health and Safety Code sections 25181 and 25184, authorizes the Court to issue an order that enjoins any ongoing or potential violation of

the HWCL, or any applicable rule, regulation, permit, standard, requirement, or order issued or promulgated pursuant to the HWCL.

- 20. Section 25181 of the California Health and Safety Code provides that when the DTSC or a unified program agency determines that any person has engaged in, is engaged in, or is about to engage in any acts or practices which constitute or will constitute a violation of any provision of the HWCL or any rule regulation, or requirement issued or promulgated thereunder, and when requested by the DTSC or unified program agency, the Attorney General or local prosecutor may make an application to the superior court for an order enjoining such acts or practices, or for an order directing compliance, and upon an appropriate showing by the DTSC or unified program agency that such person has engaged in or is about to engage in any such acts or practices, a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or other order may be granted.
- 21. California Health and Safety Code section 25184 provides that in civil actions brought pursuant to the HWCL in which an injunction or temporary restraining order is sought:

it shall not be necessary to allege or prove at any stage of the proceeding that irreparable damage will occur should the temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction, or permanent injunction not be issued; or that the remedy at law is inadequate, and the temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction, or permanent injunction shall issue without such allegations and without such proof.

22. The HWCL, in sections 25180 and 25185, authorizes the California DTSC, and properly designated local health agencies and unified program agencies, to enforce the standards codified in Chapter 6.5 and the regulations adopted pursuant to the California Health and Safety Code, and to conduct inspections.

#### **GENERAL ALLEGATIONS**

23. Plaintiff and Defendant Home Depot entered into a series of agreements to toll any applicable statute of limitations. As a result of these agreements, the period of time from July 25, 2005, through the date of the filing of the Complaint herein, inclusive, (the "Tolling Period"), will not be included in computing the time limited by any statute of limitations under the causes of action against Home Depot that may arise out of claims covered by the tolling agreement. Those claims include the claims that are brought in this action against Home Depot.

- 24. During times relevant to the allegations set forth in this Complaint, Home Depot collected hazardous wastes that had been created, released, spilled, generated, or accumulated at stores and placed those hazardous wastes in buckets of varying colors for offsite disposal. Hom Depot used several waste haulers to pick up and transport for disposal at licensed disposal facilities those hazardous wastes collected and stored at Home Depot stores in California. During 2004, one of the haulers collecting and transporting hazardous wastes from Home Depot stores in California was Slate Transportation Services ("Slate") who was subcontracted through Environmental Industries ("El"). Home Depot subsequently learned that Slate was not licensed nor authorized by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control ("DTSC") in 2004 to collect or transport hazardous waste in the state of California.
- 25. On the morning of May 13, 2004, an employee of Slate arrived at a Home Depot facility in Playa del Rey, California. At the Home Depot store, the Slate employee handled the hazardous materials and hazardous wastes stored in 5-gallon buckets at the Home Depot store by combining the contents of the buckets into larger 55-gallon drums. The contents of one of these drums located at this Home Depot store exploded, causing a fire during regular business hours leading to the evacuation of store employees and customers, and requiring the Los Angeles County Fire Department to respond.
- 26. On May 14, 2004, a separate Slate truck was inspected by the California Highway Patrol (CHP) and the DTSC in Ripon, California, located in San Joaquin County. That particular Slate truck was pulling a trailer that contained numerous drums, other containers, and buckets of hazardous waste which had been collected from Home Depot stores and other businesses in California. DTSC concluded that Slate improperly stored and labeled the hazardous wastes and hazardous materials, and had not completed the required hazardous waste transportation manifests for hazardous materials and hazardous wastes being transported in that truck.
- 27. Throughout 2004, up until at least May of 2004, Slate was not licensed nor authorized by the DTSC to collect or transport hazardous waste in the state of California.
- 28. In March of 2005, the Attorney General's Office, along with the District Attorney of San Joaquin, received from DTSC information related to an investigation of Slate for

numerous violations of hazardous waste transportation laws. The Attorney General's Office and the District Attorney of San Joaquin County joined with the District Attorneys' offices in Los Angeles County, Riverside County, Monterey County, and Santa Clara County, and with the City Attorney of Los Angeles to coordinate investigation of Slate and Home Depot. The investigation focused on violations of California state and municipal laws regarding illegal storage, treatment, transportation, and disposal of hazardous wastes, as well as compliance with fire code and hazardous materials management plan requirements for each Home Depot store and facility in California. The investigation revealed that violations had been observed at certain Home Depot stores in the State of California during the preceding years, including violations that were observed after the Playa del Rey fire.

- 29. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendants have violated provisions of the following statutes, including implementing regulations associated with each of the statutes and any related permit, rule, standard, or requirement issued or promulgated pursuant to these statutes and any similar and related federal statutes and municipal and local ordinances, at Covered Facilities within the time period applicable to this action: Chapter 6.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, section 25100 et seq., Chapter 6.95 of the California Health and Safety Code, section 25500 et seq., Division 5, Chapters 1-8 of the California Labor Code, section 6300 et seq., with respect to hazardous substances, hazardous materials, and hazardous waste handling procedures and requirements; local state and Uniform Fire Codes, including but not limited to the Uniform Fire Code and the California Fire Code; and parts of the California Vehicle Code with respect to hazardous substances, hazardous materials, and hazardous waste handling procedures and requirements.
- 30. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Defendants engaged in conduct or failed to act in a manner that violated provisions of the statutory and legal requirements identified in Paragraph 29, including but not limited to the following:
- a. Operate facilities in a manner to minimize the possibility of a fire, explosion or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil, or surface water which could threaten human health or the environment;

- Comply with the requirements of numerous local ordinances in violation of California Business and Professions Code section 17200 et seq.
- Defendants' noncompliance threatened public health and safety and the

## FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Intentional and Negligent Violations of Hazardous Waste Control Laws (California Health & Safety Code Section 25189 and Implementing Regulations)

7

Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference, as though set forth in full herein,

10

- Defendants are liable for civil penalties as set forth in California Health and Safety Code section 25189, subdivision (b), for each and every separate intentional violation and for each and every negligent violation of any provision of Chapter 6.5 of the California Health and Safety Code section 25100 et seq., and any applicable permit, rule, regulation, standard, or requirement issued or promulgated pursuant thereto which occurred within five years after the discovery of the facts constituting grounds for commencing the action on these claims, exclusive
- Each violation subjects Defendants to a separate and additional penalty for each violation. Pursuant to section 25189 of the California Health and Safety Code, a separate civil penalty must be imposed for each separate violation, and each penalty that must be imposed is also separate and in addition to any other civil penalty imposed under this section and separate and in addition to any other civil penalty imposed under any other provision of law.
- Defendants must be immediately and permanently enjoined from further

23 24

25

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION Strict Liability Violations of Hazardous Waste Control Laws (California Health & Safety Code Section 25189.2 and Implementing Regulations)

- 26
- 37. Defendants are liable for civil penalties as set forth in California Health and

Safety Code section 25189.2, subdivision (b), for each and every separate violation of any

 provision of Chapter 6.5 of the California Health and Safety Code and any applicable permit, rule, regulation, standard, or requirement issued or promulgated pursuant thereto which occurred within five years after the discovery of the facts constituting grounds for commencing the action, exclusive of any applicable tolling periods and those set forth in Paragraph 23 herein.

- 38. Each violation subjects Defendants to a separate and additional penalty for each violation under this cause of action. However, pursuant to section 25189.2, subdivision (d), of the California Health and Safety Code, no liability for a civil penalty under section 25189.2 may be imposed for the same act or failure to act if a separate civil penalty is or has been imposed for that violation pursuant to section 25189 of the California Health and Safety Code.
- 39. Defendants must be immediately and permanently enjoined from further violations of Chapter 6.5.

# THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION (Violations of HWCL, Vehicle Codes, and Hazardous Waste Transportation Laws)

- 40. Plaintiff realleges Paragraphs 1 through 39, inclusive.
- 41. Defendants are liable for civil penalties as set forth in California Health and Safety Code section 25189, subdivision (b), for each and every separate intentional violation of laws relating to transportation of hazardous waste, and for each and every negligent violation of laws relating to transportation of hazardous waste, including any provision of Chapter 6.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, section 25100 et seq., and any applicable permit, rule, regulation, standard, or requirement issued or promulgated pursuant thereto which occurred within five years after the discovery of the facts constituting grounds for commencing the action on these claims, exclusive of any applicable tolling periods and those set forth in Paragraph 23 herein. Defendants also are liable for separate and additional civil penalties as set forth in applicable provisions of Divisions 14.1, 14.7, and 14.8 of the California Vehicle Code, section 32000 et seq., for each and every separate violation.
- 42. Each violation subjects Defendants to a separate and additional penalty for each violation. Pursuant to section 25189 of the California Health and Safety Code, a separate civil penalty must be imposed for each separate violation, and each penalty that must be imposed is

.3

4

5

6

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

25

26

## FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violations of California Labor Code and Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations)

- Plaintiff realleges Paragraph 1 through 48, inclusive. 49.
- Pursuant to California Labor Code section 6300 et seq. and solely with respect to 50. hazardous materials and hazardous waste handling procedures and requirements, every employer must furnish a place of employment that is safe and healthful for the employees, and must furnish appropriate safe devices, adopt safe practices and programs, and comply with regulations, requirements, orders, special orders, and workplace safety standards, such as those adopted in Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations.
- Defendants are liable for civil penalties, as set forth in California Labor Code 51. section 6427 et seq. for each and every separate violation which occurred within five years after the discovery of the facts constituting grounds for commencing the action on these claims, exclusive of any applicable tolling periods and those set forth in Paragraph 23 herein.
- 52. Defendants must be immediately and permanently enjoined from further violations of California Labor Code section 6300 et seq., and the implementing regulations adopted thereunder.

## SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

## (Violations of Unfair Competition Laws)

- 53. Plaintiff realleges Paragraphs 1 through 52, inclusive.
- Pursuant to California Business and Professions Code section 17206, Defendants 54. are liable for civil penalties for each and every separate violation that accrued within four years of this Complaint, exclusive of any applicable tolling periods and those set forth in Paragraph 23 herein. Defendants have engaged in unlawful acts, omissions, and practices that constitute unfair competition within the meaning of California Business and Professions Code section 17200 et seq., including but not limited to the following:
- The acts or omissions and practices alleged in the FIRST through FIFTH Causes of Action, above.

13

12

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22 23

24

25

26 27

28

- b. The acts or omissions and practices that constitute violations of Local, State, and Uniform Fire Codes, including the California Fire Code and numerous local ordinances in violation of uniform and other fire code provisions.
- 55. By the acts described herein, Defendants engaged in daily acts of unlawful and/or unfair competition prohibited by California Business and Professions Code sections 17200-17208. Each and every separate act constitutes an unlawful and/or unfair business practice. Each day that Defendants engaged in each separate unlawful act, omission or practice is a separate and distinct violation of Business and Professions Code section 17200.
- 56. Defendants must be immediately and permanently enjoined, pursuant to California Business and Professions Code section 17203, from engaging in activities that, as alleged in this Complaint, violate Chapters 6.5 and 6.95 of Division 20 of the California Health and Safety Code and implementing regulations, the Vehicle Code, the Uniform Fire Code as adopted by the California Fire Code and implementing regulations and local and municipal ordinances governing fire safety requirements, Labor Code section 6300 et seq. and implementing regulations, and other local ordinances, and which thereby constitute unfair competition within the meaning of California Business and Professions Code section 17200.

# WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFF PRAYS FOR THE FOLLOWING RELIEF:

- A Permanent Injunction requiring Defendants to comply with those provisions of California Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.5 and implementing regulations, which Defendants are alleged to have violated;
- 2. A Permanent Injunction requiring Defendants to comply with those provisions of California Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.95 and implementing regulations, which Defendants are alleged to have violated;
- A Permanent Injunction prohibiting Defendants from violating California Labor
   Code section 6300 et seq. and implementing regulations, which Defendants are alleged to have violated;
- A Permanent Injunction, issued pursuant to California Business and Professions
   Code section 17203, prohibiting Defendants from engaging in activity that violates the provisions

	ROCKARD J. DELGADILLO, City Attorney of the City of Los Angeles
	and immediate also as more impared
· /	
	Original signed by Rockard J. Delgadill
	ROCKARU J. DELGADILLO City Attoricy
	STEVE COOLEY District Attorney of the County of Los Angeles
	STANLEY P. WILLIAMS Assistant Head Deputy District Attorney
	DANIEL J. WRIGHT
	Deputy District Attorney
	Original signed by Daniel J. Wright
	DANIBL J. WRIGHT
	Deputy District Attorney
	DEAN D. FLIPPO
	District Attorney of the County of Monterey MATT BOGOSHIAN Deputy District Attorney
•	Deputy District Attorney
	Original signed by Matt Bogoshian
	MATT BOGOSHIAN Deputy District Attorney
	ROD PACHECO
	District Attorney of the County of Riverside DBENA M. BENNETT
	Supervising Deputy District Attorney STEPHANIE B. WEISSMAN
e e	Deputy District Attorney
•	
	Original signed by Stephanie B. Weissm
	STEPHANIE B. WEISSMAN Deputy District Attorney
	18

JAMES P. WILLETT
District Attorney of the County of San Joaquin
DAVID J. IREY
Supervising Deputy District Attorney

Original signed by David J. Irey

DAVID J. IREY
Supervising Deputy District Attorney

DOLORES A. CARR
District Attorney of the County of Santa Clara
JOHN FLORETTA
Deputy District Attorney

Original signed by John Fioretta

JOHN FIORETTA Deputy District Attorney